

WILLIAM IS FICKLE

German Emperor Suddenly Changes His Mind About Visiting Spain. RETURNS HOME TO OPEN THE REICHSTAG

Much Business Necessitates Return of All the Ministers to Berlin.

BUNDESRATH TO TAKE UP MEAT INSPECTION

Fear American Law Makers Will Form Measures of Retaliation.

SHAN TUNG RAILWAY PROJECT RIPENING

Over Seventy Million Marks Subscribed Toward Construction of Road to Exploit Coal Mines and Other Industrial Enterprises.

(Copyright, 1898, by Associated Press.) BERLIN, Nov. 19.—Emperor William's sudden abandonment of his intention to visit one of the Spanish ports on his return to Germany by sea and his determination to go home by way of the Adriatic sea, landing at Pola and taking the train for Potsdam via Innsbruck, has given rise to considerable speculation as to the real motive of his change of plan.

The impression among leading politicians, however, is that the state of the peace politics and the inappropriateness of his proposed visit to Spain at the present juncture mainly influenced the emperor's decision.

The imperial chancellor, Prince Hohenzollern, represented to his majesty the necessity for an early opening of the Reichstag in view of the mass of work which he has to get through and suggested November 23 or December 1 for the opening ceremonies.

Emperor William, who intends to open the session in person, has accordingly returned directly. The ministers have all returned suddenly to Berlin and the greatest activity is observable in political circles.

The discussion of the government's anti-strike measure promises to maintain sessions of the Reichstag extremely lively.

Emperor Takes No Chances. It is suggested in some quarters that Emperor William's visit to Potsdam from Pola to Potsdam by way of Innsbruck, capital of the Austrian Tyrol, was dictated by a plan which, since the assassination of the emperor of Austria and the discovery of a plot against the emperor's life at Alexandria, Egypt, has governed his majesty's movements.

The time of his departure from any place and the exact route to be kept secret until the last moment.

The municipality of Potsdam, where the imperial family will reside until the new year, is preparing a warm reception for their majesties. The burgomaster will read an address and the guilds and corporations will line the route from the station to the palace and afterward file past the emperor.

The absorbing topic of the Reichstag during the last week has been the Lippe-Detmold case. The verbatim publication of the documents which first appeared in a Vienna paper and which were afterward copied by the entire German press enabled the nation generally to form an intelligent idea of the whole matter.

In the verbatim reprint the regent's original letter of complaint is shown to have been couched in very respectful, calm language and that apparently the emperor has not been particularly displeased by the curt, insulting telegram forbidding the regent over to address him in a similar manner again.

The circular letter sent by the regent to the reigning princes also set forth his grounds for complaint in a dignified and respectful manner. None of the answers received to the circular letter have thus far been divulged, but it is said in diplomatic circles that several of the replies received by the regent are conciliatory and sympathetic, especially those from the king of Saxony, the king of Bavaria, while the replies of the king of Saxony and the grand duke of Baden counseled more moderation.

According to reports from those who are near to the emperor, his majesty has lately taken to the opinion of the whole case and now regrets treating the regent of Lippe-Detmold so haughtily and allowing the case to go as far as it has become a national scandal. It is too late, however, to stop the matter and the Bundestag will take to the case at an early opportunity. It must deal with two points—the regent's formal complaint against the emperor and the protest of the emperor's brother-in-law, Schaumburg-Lippe, against the die's adoption of the law of succession, which declared the regent's lawful issue entitled to succeed to the throne of Lippe.

Remonstrance Against Expulsions. The wholesale expulsions from northern Schleswig, Silesia and Posen are in consonance with the resolutions adopted by the Prussian cabinet in spite of the opposition of the imperial chancellor last summer. The Austrian government has thus far not protested against the expulsions of Austrians from Silesia and Posen, but the Danish government has, although no reply of any kind has been made to its remonstrances. The Danish press has taken up the matter and is urging the Danes to stop buying German goods. The Prussian government, nevertheless, intends to continue the expulsions for national reasons. The trial of a French spy, Ildor Decoq, for betraying important military secrets to France, was opened before the imperial court at Leipzig today. Decoq's accomplices have not been traced, but evidence points to German military men as being implicated. The spy was sentenced to six years' imprisonment, to ten years' loss of civil rights and to police supervision. The public prosecutor said Decoq was an agent for a French intelligence department.

CARLOS TO BE KING

Change of Dynasty, Though Peaceful Pending in Spain.

QUEEN REGENT GIVES UP HOPES FOR SON

Alphonso Will Never Reign and Queen's Family Will Quit the Country.

WAITING NOW FOR END OF PEACE TREATY

Finally, When Affairs Quiet Down, Don Carlos Will Abdicate.

PRESS SEES NOTHING BUT GOOD IN AMERICA

United States-Canadian Conference Watched with Some Nervousness

His "FLYER" IS AT AN END

Government Time Check Forger is Found Guilty of Having Made Away with \$700,000.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 19.—Late this afternoon, after being out twenty-four hours, the jury in the case of J. H. Southall, on trial for forgery of time checks, returned a verdict of guilty. The swindle is said to have amounted to about \$700,000.

James H. Southall was until about eighteen months ago chief clerk in the United States engineer's office here. In that position he formerly had charge of issuing time checks to laborers on the government works. From discounting a few of these himself, he came to handling them for outsiders. The profit was large and the demand great, so that he took to issuing bogus time checks, which he sold to his friends. New issues of time checks could always be sold in time for him to cash as came due, so that he was able to evade discovery for several years, even though no such time checks had been issued by the government for the last six or more years.

The Southall time checks were sought not only in this city but were handled all over this country and as far east as Hartford, Conn. With the money he realized from the time checks Southall was speculating in the wheat market and backing a local commission house. Last winter he lost considerable money in wheat, and finally, in February, came the exposure. The amount of bogus time checks in the market was unknown, but the most conservative estimate was \$500,000, while others placed it at over \$1,000,000.

It is believed that during the investigation after Southall's arrest that the government officials had discovered the irregularities in April, 1897, and had discharged Southall, but did not reveal his operations on his promise to make good what was lost. The Southall time checks, however, have been found to be a government liability and should make good their losses.

DOWN IN ATALANTA WRECK

Most of the Crew Are Lost and There Are but Three Survivors, One a Passenger.

YAQUINA, Ore., Nov. 19.—The list of officers and sailors drowned in the wreck of the Atalanta is as follows: CHARLES M'BRYDE, captain. HUNTER, first mate. N. C. BUSTER, second mate, all of Greenock, Scotland. DAVID STEWARD of Liverpool. ALBROCK BEGG. W. E. CROKER. M. B. KINGSTON. G. B. CASSELL. — WILLIAMSON. T. LEWIS. MICHAEL GALLAGHER. DAVID BREEN. JACOBSON. PHILIP M'GARRY. JOHN MARKS. JOHN SMITH, all seamen. — HAMILTON, sailmaker.

The unknown are two cooks, a carpenter, sailmaker, second mate and one sailor. The body of Jacobson was recovered and buried yesterday.

TRAIN ROBBERS ARE FOILED

Express Messenger on Santa Fe Passenger Gets a Deadly Drop on One Man and Kills Him.

BARSTOW, Cal., Nov. 19.—The first section westbound Santa Fe train No. 1 was stopped by a band of dynamite throwers this morning by men seated on the tender of the engine. Engineer Bunnell was confronted by two 45-caliber revolvers and ordered to stop, but this order was countermanded and the train proceeded for about a mile and was then brought to a standstill at the command of the robbers, who evidently expected to meet pals at this point. In this they were not disappointed and the robbers ordered Engineer Bunnell to carry a twenty-pound keg of dynamite to the engine. Messengers Hutchinson and Blakely appeared at the door of the express car armed with guns. The robbers fired at Blakely, who, locating them by the flash of their guns, returned the killing shot. The dead man's left eye and all that side of his head was torn away. The other robbers stampeded and made their escape. A posse is in pursuit and it is expected that at least one of them will be captured shortly. The dead man has not been identified. It is thought that the men were novices at the train robbing game. They secured no booty.

CORPORAL SCOTT IS FINED

Soldier Sentenced by the Court to Pay \$25 for Committing an Assault.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Nov. 19.—(Special Telegram.)—Corporal William Scott of the Twenty-fourth United States Infantry, who on Monday night last shot three big game birds in a saloon row in this city, pleaded guilty today in the county district court to the charge of aggravated assault and was sentenced to pay a fine of \$25 and the costs of the suit. In sentencing the soldier the judge stated that he had been lenient on account of the previous good record of the prisoner, who was one of the men mentioned for special bravery in the assault on San Juan in the Santiago campaign. The testimony in the case showed that at the time of the shooting a fight was in progress among a number of recruits of the Twenty-fourth and knives and razors were being used indiscriminately. Scott, who was under the influence of liquor, attempted to stop the row by firing two shots into the crowd of struggling men, wounding three of them.

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MEDAL FOR BRAVERY

Queen Victoria Confers England's Highest Decoration on a Subject.

ACT OF CONSPICUOUS DEVOTION REWARDED

Hardy Engineer Risks His Life to Save His Companions on Torpedo Destroyer.

SERIOUSLY SCALDED IN THE ATTEMPT

Saves the Boat and Crew by Fixing Up Defective Boilers.

GOSSIP ABOUT SIR THOMAS LIPTON

His American Business is to Be Floated as a Joint Stock Company

MANY RUSHING TO HAVANA

Large Numbers of Fortune Seekers Crowd the Streets of the Cuban Capital.

HAVANA, Nov. 19.—(Via Key West.)—Hopes of a more speedy solution of the Cuban situation, and that the Paris conference is thought to be near a conclusion, have already exerted a beneficial influence here. A more healthy and optimistic tone is noticeable in all circles.

The yellow fever scare, which luckily has gone so far further than a scare, has not apparently kept Americans from coming here in great numbers. There have been no new cases reported during the last fortnight, and from now on, with the advent of cooler weather, it is safe to say that the yellow fever season is over.

It is important, however, to point out that at present Cuba offers no inducements that justify the presence here of swarms of American adventurers who come seeking fortune by every lucrative employment. Many arrive with only a few dollars in their pocket, expecting to find something to do. The result is that in a fortnight their money is gone and they are begging in the streets.

A telegram was sent to the United States asking for instructions and the following reply is said to have been received: "Insist upon absolute independence. Otherwise fight to the death. We are all united and the government is progressing smoothly. All the independent tribes of the island are submitting to Aguinaldo and the chiefs are bringing presents of gold."

The statements made by General Wesley Merritt in reply to the appeal of the Filipino junta of Hong Kong to the American people have caused indignation among the Filipinos. They are especially incensed at the suggestion that they would look at the idea of being governed as a colony. The Filipinos of Paris are sending a dispatch to President McKinley protesting against the assertions made.

The latest cartoonist pictures Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, Sloan-like, bestride a galloping lion and catching up with the party with up with my lion. I am a lion and I am in fulfillment of my destiny. The colonial secretary has made three speeches, handling the whole field of Great Britain's foreign and domestic policies in his customary ungloried and breezy fashion, which has brought upon his head a storm of angry retorts from continental politicians.

Their organs remark that no Englishman speaks nowadays without throwing compliments at the United States and one paper charges Mr. Chamberlain with becoming remarkably bold, "because Britain has reduced America to prostrate fight her battles," to which the Spectator replies: "We trust the American public will clearly understand that we are not seeking a hard and fast political alliance. We do not desire to go beyond the acknowledgment that if we and the United States get our backs to the wall the other Anglo-Saxon will be at his side."

YELLOW FEVER IN WASHINGTON

Civil Engineer Who Caught the Disease in Nicaragua is the Victim.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Archde S. Miller, a civil engineer, aged 32 years, died in a hotel in this city yesterday afternoon from what the physicians have pronounced to be yellow fever. He had been in Washington two days, having come from New York City, where he arrived Monday morning. He was given the disease at the hotel in Nicaragua, where he was employed last April. He left there about two weeks ago on a steamer bound for New York, but which stopped at Port Limon, Costa Rica, an infected port. After registering at the hotel he went out on a walk, but returned the afternoon following. The patient died in the afternoon without regaining consciousness. An autopsy was performed, which Dr. Woodward, the district health officer, says leaves no question as to the nature of the disease.

FIREARMS ARE ALL IN USE

Excitement Still Runs High in Panama Between Strikers and Negroes, but There is No Outbreak.

PANA, Ill., Nov. 19.—No outbreak occurred today between the negroes and striking miners, but the continued free use of the car has now compelled the strikers, women and children living near the Springfield and Flatman mines were removed today to other parts of the city. Major W. P. Butler has taken command of the militia and says he has instructions from Governor Tanner that will enable him to prevent trouble.

RIOT PENDS AT ANNISTON

White Guards Attempt to Arrest Drunken Negro Soldier and a Row Ensnues.

ANNISTON, Ala., Nov. 19.—A riot is imminent here. Negro soldiers interfered with the white provost guard as they were arresting a drunken negro soldier. The negro was badly lashed in the jail, which is now surrounded by an angry mob of white soldiers clamoring for his blood. The feeling is intense and more trouble is feared.

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Weather Forecast for Nebraska—Cold and a Norther.

1 Kaiser William Changes His Mind. Don Carlos to Be Spain's King. Dreyfus Will Return to Paris. Medal Awarded for Bravery.

2 Progress of the War Investigation. Tales of Philippine Islanders. 3 Nebraska News. Democrats Swallow the Populists.

4 Last Week in Omaha. 5 Exhibition to Be Held Next Year. Plans of the Illinois Central. 6 Connell Bluffs Local Matters.

7 Iowa News and Comment. Thanksgiving in Olden Time. 8 Daylight Trains in Denmark. 9 Tie Game at Council Bluffs. Harvard Defeats Yale.

10 Nebraska Wins from Denver. Amherst Wins from Haverhill. 11 Sporting Review of the Week. 12 With the Wheels and Wheelmen. News of the Railroads.

13 Exposition History Case. 14 Plans for Repeating Forum Street. 15 Dainties for Pie Eaters. Why We Should Be Thankful.

16 Condition of Omaha's Trade. Commercial and Financial News. 17 Politics and the Army Canteen. 18 India Under Great Britain's Rule.

19 In the Domain of Woman. 20 In the Amusement World. Musical Review of the Week. Echoes of the Ante Room.

21 American Demands on Spain. 22 "The Black Douglas." 23 Baby at El Caney. 24 Editorial and Comment. 25 The Argentine Republic.

YESTERDAY'S TEMPERATURE AT OMAHA.

Table with columns: Hour, Deg., Hour, Deg. Rows: 6 a.m., 7 a.m., 8 a.m., 9 a.m., 10 a.m., 11 a.m., 12 m.

SATURDAY'S FOOT BALL GAMES.

Harvard, 17; Yale, 0. Nebraska, 11; Denver, 10. Carlisle, 11; Illinois, 0. Lehigh, 5; Maryland, 0.

WHETHER THE EARL OF STRATFORD CALLED WEDNESDAY LAST TO JOIN MRS. COLGATE AND BE INTRODUCED TO HER RELATIONS.

Queen Victoria received Mrs. Colgate privately at Balmoral last week, and was so much pleased with her, in fact it is believed Mrs. Colgate will receive one of the queen's famous Kashmir shawls as a wedding present, a favor reserved by the queen as a special mark of distinction.

THE DEATH IS ANNOUNCED FROM BREMEN OF CONSUL H. H. MEIER, THE FATHER OF THE GERMAN PARLIAMENTARIAN AND ONE OF THE GREATS OF GERMANY'S MERCHANT PRINCES.

Herr Meier, who started his commercial career by managing his father's branch of the firm of Messers. Godeffroy, Schlegel and America established a permanent claim to fame in his own country as the originator of direct shipping communication between Germany and the United States. He was the founder of the North German Lloyd Steamship company as well as the Bremen bank, which developed into the present Dresden bank. To his initiative are also due numerous telegraphic, mining and railway enterprises in South America, which have helped to create a marvelous prosperity for Germany in that half of the American continent.

MISS ETHEL MARY CHARLES IS TO BE ENGLISH'S FIRST FEMALE ARCHITECT.

She has just completed her term in an architect's office and is to be admitted as an associate of the Royal Institute of British Architects. Miss Charles had gained several prizes for design and intends to open an office in a leading West End street. The profession of architect is held by the papers here to be peculiarly adapted to the talents and requirements of women.

KAISER ABANDONS HIS VISIT

Change of Temperature Renders it Inadvisable to Call at Spanish Ports This Trip.

MADRID, Nov. 19.—The Spanish government has received dispatches from Senor Monteros Rios, president of the Peace commission of Spain at Paris, detailing the investigation of President Faure with the Order of the Golden Piece bestowed upon him by the queen regent, and giving further particulars regarding the peace negotiations. President Faure has conferred the grand cordon of the Legion of Honor on the queen regent.

DREYFUS TO RETURN

Prisoner on Devil's Island Will Confront His Accusers.

COURT ORDERS HIM TO BE PRODUCED

Order for His Repatriation to Be Issued in a Few Days.

ANTI-DREYFUS PRESS RESORTS TO ABUSE

Willifies Any and All Friends of the Unfortunate Officer.

POLICE AUTHORITIES ARE ON THE WATCH

They Are Aware of a Plot to Murder Those Prominently Connected with the Case—Revelations of Esterhazy.

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) PARIS, Nov. 19.—(New York World Telegram—Special Telegram.)—Each succeeding step toward the vindication of Dreyfus provokes the anti-Dreyfus press to fresh efforts of unscrupulous calumny. Le Frois publishes a statement by former woman servant of Maitre La Borie, Zola's counsel, that she heard him say once: "I am convinced that Dreyfus is guilty, but money can do anything and the Jews have it."

The first monthly installment of Esterhazy's revelations is prepared for this week and the commandant attempts to whitewash the public opinion by stating in the preface the reasons actuating him for making the threatened disclosures. He now denies having confessed to forging the bordereau and asserts:

"I have no intention of trading in state secrets. This I leave to Dreyfus and Picquart. I shall say in this book only what will be strictly useful for my defense and which I do not intend to compromise anyone, but have made up my mind to publish myself completely from the unmitigated shame inflicted upon me by politicians and their servile magistrates. I shall tell their intrigues, unveil their maneuvers, their abuse of authority, their turpitude and prove that I would be better judged by the sum of our prisons than by many of our French judges of today."

His animus is specially directed against Cavagnac and General Rogot, "who broke me and hung me as a living prey to the pack."

Esterhazy's motive in issuing the book in parts is perfectly appreciated. He hopes to frighten the individuals compromised into buying him off, but Esterhazy is so thoroughly discredited now that no uncorroborated allegation from him could injure anybody.

DREYFUS WILL RETURN.

The order for the repatriation of Dreyfus is certain to be issued within a few days. The court of cassation directed an inquiry to be opened with him by cable with a full knowledge that such means of communication would prove impracticable and his return would become imperative. The fact is now recognized and Judge Loew is declared, with the assent of all his colleagues, to have already drawn up a peremptory demand on the minister of the colonies for the personal production of the prisoner. The court is anxious to avoid any action calculated to embarrass the government, so the presentation of this demand will be made at the most favorable possible moment, probably when Picquart's innocence is proved and the popular anti-Dreyfus prejudice momentarily checked. The whole story, however, is still full of possibilities of trouble and the conviction remains universal that the acquittal of Dreyfus will be followed by a revolution.

SPAIN GIVEN LAST CHANCE

Proposal for Arbitration Refused and Final Conditions Indicated Clearly.

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) PARIS, Nov. 19.—(New York World Telegram—Special Telegram.)—At the request of President Faure the meeting of the joint peace commission, fixed for today, was postponed till Monday. The American commissioners have received further voluminous instructions from President McKinley on which the commission staff has been working day and night, but still Judge Loew was not ready to submit them to the Spaniards today. These instructions deal exhaustively with the points raised by the Spaniards in the last memorandum, and it is believed to indicate the financial compensation America is prepared to give in relation to the Philippine islands as well as definite proposals respecting the purchase of a coaling station in the Carolines. The proposal for arbitration President McKinley is declared, with the assent of all his colleagues, to have already drawn up a peremptory demand on the minister of the colonies for the personal production of the prisoner. The court is anxious to avoid any action calculated to embarrass the government, so the presentation of this demand will be made at the most favorable possible moment, probably when Picquart's innocence is proved and the popular anti-Dreyfus prejudice momentarily checked. The whole story, however, is still full of possibilities of trouble and the conviction remains universal that the acquittal of Dreyfus will be followed by a revolution.

ATTEMPTS THE LIFE OF EX-KING.

Milan Suffers Several Annoyances in Journeying Through Realm.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—A special dispatch from Bucharest, published this afternoon, says two attempts to assassinate the king upon the life of Ex-King Milan of Servia. The first, it appears, was on a train between Kragujevac and Nisch. A number of peasants attacked the former king's car with pistols and stones. They smashed the windows and wounded some of the members of his suite. Later, at Nisch, a man dressed as a student and armed with a revolver entered Milan's bedroom, but was arrested before he could attack the ex-king.

BRAZILIAN CABINET ANNOUNCED.

Group of Ministers Who Form New Administration.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—A special dispatch from Rio Janeiro says a new cabinet has been formed as follows: Minister of Finance—Senor Mutinho. Minister of War—Senor Matos. Minister of Foreign Affairs—Senor Deminghães. Minister of Marine—Senor de Silveira.

GERMAN ROYALTY IN SILENT.

MESSINA, Island of Sicily, Nov. 19.—The emperor and empress of Germany arrived here yesterday, and will resume their voyage tomorrow.

ROMA, Nov. 19.—The official announcement of the appointment of thirty new senators, including Baron Fava, Italian ambassador to the United States, who will, however, retain the embassy at Washington.

German Royalty in Sicily. The emperor and empress of Germany arrived here yesterday, and will resume their voyage tomorrow.